Case 1:13-cv-04483-RMB-AMD Document 1 Filed 07/24/13 JS 44 (Rev. 09/11) CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided

the civil docket sheet. (SEE IN	m, approved by the Judicial of STRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE	OF THIS FORM.)	i States in Sep	1974, 15	required	ioi die u	se of the Cicik of	Court for the purpose of initiating	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS SHARE THE LOVE MINISTRIES				DEFENDANTS RANCH HOPE, INC.					
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff BURLINGTON (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION THE TRACT OF LAND INVO				CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF	
(c) Attomeys (Firm Name, Winston Law Firm, 6 Sha (609) 261-5900	Attorneys (If Known) Donald L. Masten, Esq., 254 S. Broadway Pennsville, NJ 08070 (856) 678-4777								
II. BASIS OF JURISD	ICTION (Place an "X"	in One Box Only)				NCIPA	L PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff)	
U.S. Government Plaintiff	■ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)			Diversity Cases On This State	and One Box for Defendant) PTF DEF incipal Place				
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenshi)	Citizen of Another State							
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IV. NATURE OF SUIT									
CONTRACT ☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment ☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise REAL PROPERTY ☐ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Foreclosure ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 240 Torts to Land ☐ 245 Tort Product Liability ☐ 290 All Other Real Property	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERT 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage Product Liability PRISONER PETITION 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & Othe 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	625 Dru of	FORFEITURE/PENALTY 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 690 Other LABOR			kRUPTCY al 28 USC 158 trawal SC 157 TY RIGHTS rights t mark SECURITY 1395ff) Lung (923) C/DIWW (405(g)) Title XVI 405(g)) LTAX SUITS (U.S. Plaintiff efendant) -Third Party SC 7609	OTHER STATUTES 375 False Claims Act 400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 770 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 940 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange 890 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	ON 28 U.S.C Sec. 13 Brief description of ca	tute under which you are 331; Civil Rights of 1 use: of property subject	1866; and 4	2 U.S.C Sec	: <u>. 1982;</u>	15 US	CA Sec. 1703		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION				CI		if demanded in complaint:	
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY		JUDGE Renee Mar	rie Bumb		ı			3-4342	
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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

HADE THE LOVE MINISTRIES

SHARE THE LOVE MINISTRIES

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Plaintiff : Civil No.

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V.

RANCH HOPE, INC

LEARNING DISABILITIES SOCIETY, INC. : REV. DAVID L. BAILEY, SR. :

DAVID L. BAILEY, JR.

:

Defendants.

PLAINTIFF SHARE THE LOVE MINISTRIES' CIVIL ACTION

AND NOW, Plaintiff Share the Love Ministries ("STLM"), through its undersigned counsel files the foregoing complaint against Ranch Hope, Inc., Learning Disabilities Society, Inc. ("LDS") Rev. David L. Bailey, Sr. and David L. Bailey, Jr.

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. Plaintiff STLM claims a sum in excess of \$200,000 in damages based on the defendants' actions.
- 2. This action for monetary damages and other appropriate relief is brought by Plaintiff STLM to redress violations of its rights under federal law by the adverse parties.
- 3. The U.S. Department of Education placed specific restrictions on the subject land pursuant to Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1929 as amended.

- 4. The deed restrictions further "prohibit the sale, lease, <u>rent</u>, mortgage, transfer of interests or encumbrance of the property..." for 30 months commencing on July 1, 2008.
 - 5. The defendants represented that they had the authority to rent the land to STLM.
- 6. The defendants led STLM to believe that the property would be available for sale in 2011 for \$200,000.
- 7. Unbeknownst to STLM, defendants were listing the activities of STLM to the Federal Real Estate Assistance Program as their own to be in compliance with the restrictions governing the property where STLM is located.
- 8. Despite prior representations, defendants kept changing the sales price of the property.
- 9. During preliminary negotiations, all parties agreed to role in the outstanding "rent" into the mortgage during the pending sale of the property, while STLM continued to maintain the upkeep of the property.
- 10. In a private meeting, Mr. David L. Bailey, Jr., a representative of LDS and the defendants said "I will never sell to those guys".
- 11. STLM is a predominately black organization that provides charitable services to its local African American community.
- 12. Defendants' conduct is subject to the Civil Rights Act of 1866 as amended and 42 USC Sec. 1982.
- 13. Defendants' unlawful leasing or renting of said property is in violation of federal and state consumer fraud laws.

II. JURISDICTION, VENUE, AND PARTIES

- 14. The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. §1331, which provides for the original jurisdiction of STLM'S claims arising under the laws of the United States of America. Further, this court has supplemental jurisdiction over related state claims.
- 15. The venue of this Court is proper pursuant to the dictates of Title 28 U.S.C.1391(c).
- 16. Plaintiff, STLM is a not-for-profit organization headed by Pastor and Assistant Pastor Jimmy and Simone Williams located at 111 Municipal Drive, Lumberton, NJ 08048.
- 17. Defendant Ranch Hope, Inc. is a not-for-profit organization founded by Rev. David L. Bailey, Sr. located at 45 Sawmill Road, Alloway, NJ 08001.
- 18. Defendant LDS is a not-for-profit organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey with its principal place of business at Newbolds Corner Road, Lumberton, NJ 08048.
- 19. Defendant, Rev. David L. Bailey, Sr. is a citizen of the State of New Jersey and upon information and belief, resides at 157 Woodstown Alloway Road, Woodstown, NJ 08098.
- 20. Defendant, David L. Bailey, Jr. is an officer of both LDS and Ranch Hope, Inc., who is a citizen of the State of New Jersey and upon information and belief, resides at 157 Woodstown Alloway Road, Woodstown, NJ 08098.

III. BRIEF FACTS

21. STLM is a predominately black organization that is an agency of the Food Bank

of South Jersey and provides community services by serving a congregation with religious, educational, recreational, and community-centered services to underrepresented communities.

- 22. In 2009, STLM sought to lease property, Block 19 Lot 17A formerly known as Nike Battery 23/25 with 5.477 acres from LDS for a sum of \$2,000 per month; and an option to purchase said land in a three year period.
- 23. Recently, STLM discovered through writing the Federal Government that the defendants were not permitted to lease the property used and occupied by STLM.
- 24. The defendants collectively concealed this prohibition from STLM, despite demanding and receiving monthly payments in accordance with their verbal agreement.
- 25. Defendants deceived STLM and allowed STLM to make significant repairs to the property including but not limited to the addition of a state-of-the art music and recording studio.
- 26. When the purported rental agreement was first effected, STLM expressed an interest in purchasing the property, and Defendants proposed a potential sale at the end of the three (3) year rental agreement.
- 27. Throughout the pendency of its purported leasehold, defendants engaged in discussions and negotiations for the sale of the property occupied by STLM. These discussions included a firm offer price for sale of the property, as well as concessions and compromises regarding necessary environmental and remediation efforts at the site.
- 28. STLM made payments according to the purported lease for several years before engaging in sale negotiations with the Board of Directors for LDS.

- 29. LDS, by and through its board, negotiated with STLM for the sale of the property for approximately \$250,000.
- 30. As these negotiations progressed, and STLM prepared to execute the contract for sale, STLM discovered additional environmental remediation needs previously concealed by Learning Disabilities, and communicated such.
- 31. In light of these discoveries, Learning Disabilities and STLM negotiated a sale price of approximately \$200,000.
- 32. Shortly thereafter, due to internal conflicts regarding the sale of the property to STLM, a predominately African-American organization, the defendants refused to sell to STLM and disbanded the original LDS board that had recommended the sale to STLM.
- 33. At one point, defendants turned off the air conditioning to the property when they knew African American children were still using the facilities at STLM.
- 34. After appointing new members, LDS and the defendants, by and through its recently-appointed Board of Directors, rescinded the negotiated sale price of approximately \$200,000, and refused to sell the property to STLM.
- 35. The defendants went further to demand that the sale price increase almost 100%, demanding a price of nearly \$400,000.
- 36. The astronomical increase in price, intended to make the sale impracticable for STLM, was propounded by the newly-appointed, entirely Caucasian, Board of Directors, in attempts to thwart the sale to this predominately African-American organization.

COUNT I Violations of The Civil Rights Act of 1866, and 42 U.S.C. § 1982 SHARE THE LOVE MINISTRIES vs. ALL DEFENDANTS

- 37. STLM incorporates by reference all of the facts above including the allegations alleged in paragraphs (1) one through (36) thirty six above as if same were fully set forth at length herein.
- 38. STLM and defendants entered contractual negotiations for the sale of a parcel of land occupied by STLM and owned by LDS for the price of approximately \$200,000.
- 39. After those negotiations neared completion, defendants, unhappy with the proposed sale of the property to an organization comprised almost entirely of African Americans, abruptly ended negotiations, disbanded the Board of Directors of LDS effectuating the sale, and discontinued all good-faith negotiations for the sale of the property.
- 40. Defendants disbanded the LDS Board and replaced it with a group of Caucasian persons who refused to effect the sale as contemplated by the prior Board, which STLM relied upon in good faith.
- 41. Defendants violated the Civil Rights Act of 1866 in disbanding the Board previously entrenched in negotiations and sale of the property to STLM and replacing said Board with an entirely Caucasian Board which in turn refused to sell the property to STLM based on race.
- 42. Defendants took direct measures to compel STLM to retreat from the property, including but not limited to, shutting off power and air conditioning during a hot summer day as STLM held one of its many community-enrichment programs for children.

43. Defendants are familiar with STLM's community initiatives, demographics and programming, intentionally refused to treat STLM fairly and abide by the negotiations for sale of said property in good-faith, in violation of the pronouncement of 42 U.S.C. § 1982.

WHEREFORE, STLM requests that this Court find and determine, after trial by jury as appropriate, that STLM suffered substantial and continuing injury as a result of deprivation of their civil and Constitutional rights, and otherwise wrongful conduct, and award the following relief, as appropriate: compensatory damages, prejudgment interest, attorneys' fees and costs, and such other legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT II Unjust Enrichment SHARE THE LOVE MINISTRIES vs. ALL DEFENDANTS

- 44. STLM incorporates by reference all of the facts above including the allegations alleged in paragraphs (1) one through (43) forty three above as if same were fully set forth at length herein.
- 45. Defendants acquired the subject property from the federal government independent of paying any financial compensation to the U.S. Government.
- 46. The subject land contained therein a covenant which prohibits the sale, transfer, lease or other encumbrance on the property for a period of approximately thirty three (33) years commencing from approximately 1977.
- 47. Defendants attempted to enter into a rental agreement with STLM at a time when they were prohibited from do so according to regulations promulgated by The U.S. Department of Education.

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- 48. Defendants knowingly and fraudulently demanded and accepted rental payments in the amount of \$2,000 per month for more than two (2) years, in contravention to the covenants of the land.
- 49. Defendants knowing and unlawful demand for payments from STLM, and STLM expended thousands of dollars improperly paid monies for the benefit of the defendants and to the detriment to STLM.
- 50. By and through the retention of these funds and the demand for more, notwithstanding a covenant prohibiting such, Defendants were unjustly enriched to the great injury and loss to STLM.

WHEREFORE, STLM requests that this Court find and determine, after trial by jury as appropriate, that STLM suffered substantial and continuing injury as a result of deprivation of their civil and Constitutional rights, and otherwise wrongful conduct, and award the following relief, as appropriate: compensatory damages, prejudgment interest, attorneys' fees and costs and such other legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT III 15 U.S.C.A. § 1703 et seq. SHARE THE LOVE MINISTRIES vs. ALL DEFENDANTS

- 51. STLM incorporates by reference all of the facts above including the allegations alleged in paragraphs (1) one through (50) fifty above as if same were fully set forth at length herein.
- 52. Defendants, by and through their agents and directors, engaged in improper and unlawful practices, including but not limited to:
 - a. material misrepresentations regarding the restrictions and use of the subject property;

- b. material misrepresentations regarding the intent to sell the subject property to STLM;
- c. material misrepresentations about the environmental and remediation status of the subject property;
- d. unlawful and/or improper demand of rental payments specifically prohibited by the covenants of the land;
- bad-faith negotiations for the sale of the subject premises;
- 53. As a direct result of defendants' improper and unlawful practices pursuant to 15 U.S.C.A. §1703 et seq., STLM suffered and continues to suffer losses including, but not limited to, compromise and disintegration of their community-centered programming, uncertainty about their future and potential for lost investments upwards of thousands of dollars made in upgrades to the property pursuant to STLM's plan to purchase the subject land and defendants' purported intent to sell the property.

WHEREFORE, STLM requests that this Court find and determine, after trial by jury as appropriate, that STLM suffered substantial and continuing injury as a result of deprivation of their civil and Constitutional rights, and otherwise wrongful conduct, and award the following relief, as appropriate: compensatory damages, prejudgment interest, attorneys' fees and costs, and such other legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.

COUNT IV NJ Consumer Fraud Statute/ N.J.S.A. 56:8-19 et seq. SHARE THE LOVE MINISTRIES vs. ALL DEFENDANTS

54. STLM incorporates by reference all of the facts above including the allegations alleged in paragraphs (1) one through (53) fifty three above as if same were fully set forth at length herein.

- 55. Defendants, by and through their agents and directors, engaged in improper and unlawful practices, including but not limited to:
 - a. material misrepresentations regarding the restrictions and use of the subject property;
 - b. material misrepresentations regarding the intent to sell the subject property to STLM;
 - c. material misrepresentations about the environmental and remediation status of the subject property;
 - d. unlawful and/or improper demand of rental payments specifically prohibited by the covenants of the land;
 - e. bad-faith negotiations for the sale of the subject premises;
- 56. As a direct result of defendants' improper and unlawful practices pursuant to N.J.S.A. 56:8-19 et seq., STLM suffered and continues to suffer losses including, but not limited to, compromise and disintegration of their community-centered programming, uncertainty about their future and potential for lost investments upwards of thousands of dollars made in upgrades to the property pursuant to STLM's plan to purchase the subject land and defendants' purported intent to sell the property.

WHEREFORE, STLM requests that this Court find and determine, after trial by jury as appropriate, that STLM suffered substantial and continuing injury as a result of deprivation of their civil and Constitutional rights, and otherwise wrongful conduct, and award the following relief, as appropriate: compensatory damages, prejudgment interest, attorneys' fees and costs, and such other legal and equitable relief as the Court deems just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

PURSUANT TO F.R.C.P. 38, A JURY TRIAL IS DEMANDED.

Respectfully submitted,

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Attorney for Plaintiff Share The Love Ministries

Date: July 24, 2013